

# BOSTON RECORDER.

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## Religious Intelligence.

### AFRICA—GNADENTHAL.

from the Diary of the "United Brethren" for the first half of the year 1820.

1820.—A great girl, Frederica, departed this life. Having been as a child, she was received into the congregation in October 1818. The Lord which she then made, to give her our Saviour, she was earnestly to fulfil; and, on her sick-bed, it was that she lived in communion with the Lord. The approach of her dissolution, therefore not dreadful to her; she frequently declared, that, though she knew herself to be a sinner, yet the blood of atone for her sins, and she therefore placed her whole trust in His merits.

—Being Epiphany, we celebrated the event of that day and the Anniversary of this Congregation; calling to mind with gratitude, the great things which the Lord had done for us, since the erection of our Church, twenty years ago. This subject was afterwards often referred to in our conversations with the communicants, and gave occasion to many edifying remarks; many lamenting, that they were not thankful for the great mercies which the Lord conferred on them.

—In the first days of this month, we spoke with all the Baptized candidates for Baptism. Many expressed their feelings with great simplicity; and it was plainly to be seen, that they desired to live in communion with the Lord. Some were much affected, that their tears spoke the language of devotion; and we were convinced, that the Holy Spirit had begun a good work in their souls.

—A Bootman said—"I have been a soldier, I was so severely wild, that even my wild comrades rebuked me: but for that I did not care, for, having attended the School at Gnadenenthal and been taught to read, I might as well be a Hotentot, had I not the Lord to help me, for that I was wiser than they. Oh, what would have become of me, had not the Lord opened my eyes, and seen what a wretched creature I am, and what mercy upon me!"

—A woman expressed her joy, at having long been living with others in peace, she now had a house of her own; "for now," added she, "I may converse with the Lord alone, and lay my heart open before Him, without interruption; and it is my chief joy, and my time in communion with Him." Others expressed their thankfulness, for poor and defective as they were, they might come boldly to the Throne of grace, since our Saviour had invited them to come to Him for rest.

—The funeral of a Communicant, Manasseh Haas, who died of a consumption, was held in 1812, and attended to the Lord's Supper in December. He was a man of few words; but, in his last illness, he proceeded in a steady, quiet course, saying much. But, in his last illness, it was manifest, that he knew in what he believed. He was resigned to the will of God, and looked with pleasure on the time of his departure out of this world. He had been a diligent and clever workman in our cutlery, and exerted himself sometimes beyond his strength; but the more he labored, the more he was grieved for his loss; and these last two years, we have seen three clever Hotentots of the same kind, and their places are not easily supplied. Perseverance in diligence, which is necessary for the learning of such a trade, is not, in general, a virtue belonging to Hotentots, and is a proof of a true reformation.

—Having found that many of the Boys and Girls, after leaving the school, and discontinuing to practise what they have learned, are apt to forget it in subsequent years, we resolved to keep a day-school with these young people. The school therefore began to-day, with a school with forty-four great Girls, and he means to continue every Saturday afternoon. The great Boys will have a similar school, to be kept on Sundays.

—Seven men and seven women were confirmed for the first enjoyment of the Lord's Supper; having solemnly vowed, in presence of the whole Congregation, to devote themselves, with their soul, and spirit, unto the Lord, and to enable grace, to be faithful to the baptismal covenant. We heard similar declarations made by many of our communicants, when, in the usual order, they came to speak with us, previous to the celebration of the Lord's Supper on the 6th. Most of them not only give us great satisfaction, but many proofs of their piety and love to the Lord Jesus Christ; but we are edified and encouraged, whenever we converse with them about the state of their souls. When they all been with us, a man and his wife came, and begged to know how long it had been since they had been baptized. Being informed of the time, they were astonished, and looked at each other with surprise: "Oh, how long!" exclaimed the husband. "Is it possible that our Saviour should have borne with us, preserved, and

watched over us, for so long a time! Then we will devote ourselves to Him anew; and oh that we may remain faithful to the end of our lives!"

March 15.—Mary Dorothy departed this life. She had been a great sufferer, but her death was gentle and easy. She was baptized in 1811, and became a communicant in 1816; but, being soon after taken ill, she could but seldom partake of the Holy Sacrament. It seemed, however, that this great bereavement, which she often lamented, was made up to her by an extraordinary manifestation of the love and favour of the Lord, and the instruction given her by His Holy Spirit, in those things which belonged to her peace. She often astonished us by the knowledge which she displayed of the depravity of the human heart, and the healing and cleansing power of the blood of Jesus, and by the confidence which she had in Him and His atonement. During her greatest sufferings, her resignation and expressions of love to and trust in our Saviour, were truly edifying; and, no doubt, tended to confirm many of her countrymen, who visited her, in the faith.

March 21.—Jacob Jacobs was asked, whether he understood all that was read or said at the Church. He answered—"If I go to the Church, only because it is time for a meeting, I understand nothing; but if I first at home pray our Saviour to open my heart, I understand a great deal. Yet I do not retain much in my memory; and what I feel in my heart, I cannot express in words."

Another, who had been a spectator at the Holy Communion, said—"Never had I any idea that such a heavenly enjoyment could exist on this earth. When I was among the Soldiers, I was often in danger of losing my life; and did not know why God preserved me: but now I know that He designed to have mercy upon me, and to grant me these blessings."

A woman said—"When I sit down in the Church, I feel that I am unworthy of such a favour. My only desire is, that I may be assured by the Holy Spirit that I am a child of God; and that, when I die, I shall not be lost. Then I may be satisfied with every thing else."

May 3.—One of the Missionaries visited an old infirm Hotentot Man, whose state of mind was truly pleasing. He expressed himself thus—"Five years ago, I had the same illness under which I now labour: but, having many debts, and my wife and children being in great distress, I prayed to our Saviour, that He would, but that time, mercifully restore me to health, and promised that I would never again ask for a lengthening of my mortal life: He heard and restored me, and gave me strength to work out all my debts. Now I am again ill, and remember what I promised Him at that time. Yes, indeed, I am satisfied to depart and go to Him, and I cannot bring myself to pray for recovery. I think thus: As I have been enabled to pay my debts to my creditors on earth, I am now bound to pay the vows which I made five years ago."

May 14.—A Candidate for the Communion departed this life. It was a real pleasure to visit her. Being asked, whether she was ready to depart, and appear in the presence of our Saviour, she replied—"That I can hardly assert; for I feel, even now, that I am a poor sinner, and that my heart is yet liable to be assailed by sin." The Missionary proceeded—"But are you afraid to appear before Him?" "No," was her answer: "thanks to Him! all fear is taken from me; but, for all that, I cannot say that I am ready, for I feel that I have yet enough of sin in this and the other corner of my heart, from which I need to be cleansed by the blood of Jesus, and He will do it." Her last moments were so full of peace and joy, that her aged mother, who stood by, declared, with many tears, that she never had an idea that it was possible for any one to die so happy, and that now she had a longing desire to be likewise favoured to depart and be with Christ.

[London Missionary Reg. April 1821.]

### The Bible Cause in Europe.

#### GERMANY.

Extract of a Letter from a Minister in the District of Nisky, Germany, to the Secretary of the Herrnhut Bible Society.

Within a twelvemonth's space, the Word of God has had free course, & is glorified, to an extent unknown before in our parts.

Notwithstanding the low price at which the Bibles are sold, the people are in general so poor, that it is a long time before they can save the few pence which we demand.

A peasant, who applied to me for a Bible, and whom I was obliged to refuse, being then without a supply, requested me to keep the groschen (pence) for him, which he had saved, until he could bring the rest, as he might be tempted by urgent necessity to use them.—I have often been greatly cheered with the expressions of those who applied for Bibles.

Among others, I noticed an Old Man with tears in his eyes, whose wife had lost her sight, and he had just received the sorrowful intelligence that all medical aid was in vain. "If," said he, "there is no help, I will comfort her by reading the Word of

God; and it shall be my consolation too."

Another Peasant surprised me, by asking how I could sell Bibles so cheap: a question which was the more remarkable, as he came from a very poor place near Moscow. I briefly related to him the rise and progress of Bible Societies: when I had done, he exclaimed with uplifted hands, "Blessed be God! do I live to see this? I thought the whole world was like our village, where nobody cares for another, unless he can gain something by him; but now I find that there are many true Christians, who give their money, that we may read the Word of God."

In the spring, a poor Boy, about ten years old, brought me a few groschen, his savings from the small presents which his Father had occasionally given him, for which he seemed highly pleased to obtain a Bible. I asked him if he should not repent, when the fruit should be ripe, of having given away all his money. "Oh, no," replied he, with great vivacity; "what we eat is soon gone, but the Word of God endureth for ever."

#### RUSSIA.

In the following Letter from Prince Galitzin to the President of the Geneva Bible Society, dated St. Petersburg, Nov. 9, 1820, the illustrious writer traces, in glowing colours, the progress of that Great Cause, to the advancement of which he is himself so sincerely devoted.

"I have had the honour of receiving your Letter, dated the 10th of March, and the packet which you were kind enough to add to it. It is with peculiar pleasure that I heard of the labours as well as the success of the Geneva Bible Society—a progress of the Biblical Cause, which affords me a new subject of praise and thanksgiving to the Lord, who ceases not to employ all the Means of Grace to draw unto Himself those whom he has redeemed by His blood."

"The Committee of the Russian Bible Society, to whom I have not delayed to communicate this interesting intelligence from the banks of the Leman Lake, have listened to it with a joy equal to my own; and this joy was increased, in proportion as we represented to ourselves all the great results which you glance at in your Letter, and to which undoubtedly so many united and salutary efforts, with the help of our Saviour, must one day conduce. Oh may the blessed time soon arrive, in which there shall be but one fold and one Shepherd! The interest which the Geneva Bible Society and its President take in the success with which the Lord designs to crown the feeble labours of the Committee of the Russian Bible Society, has sensibly affected the latter. Interpreter of its sentiments of gratitude, I beg of you, at the same time, Sir, to accept of my most sincere thanks for the good wishes which you express on my account, and which I feel I merit so little: for, let us not forget that we are, in His all-powerful hand, but as clay in the hand of the potter."

"With regard to the progress of the Russian Bible Society, it is in fact not without being profoundly moved by the infinite grace of God toward us, that I proceed to give you some account of it. About 200 Societies in the Provinces co-operate already with the Society of St. Petersburg, in the great Russian Biblical Cause: more than a million seven hundred thousand rubles have been contributed, in the space of seven years, to advance the sacred end of these benevolent institutions: more than 275,000 copies of the Holy Scriptures, in thirty different languages, have been distributed among all classes; and, while the Russian Version of the Holy Books, of which some parts have just appeared, is received with the greatest enthusiasm by the whole nation, the Crimean Tartars, the Kalmucs, the Tschuwashians, the Tsheremissians, the Mordwashians, the Karelians, &c. to the most distant inhabitants of the borders of the White Sea, all begin to read, in their own languages and dialects, the Word of Truth, the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Even in the East, in Persia, and in Asia Minor, resound anew, after so many ages of sullen silence, the good news of salvation by the Crucified Saviour, who is the true God and eternal life."

Such are, Sir, in a few words, the results of the labors of the Russian Bible Society, as they present themselves to our eyes. Although He, whose eyes are a flame of fire, and who searches the hearts and the reins, alone knows, in all their extent the salutary effects which the reading of the Holy Scriptures, may have had upon the hearts of those who have thereby learnt the way of salvation—one general and very consistent observation presents itself, undoubtedly, to any one who pays any attention to it, which is, that the worship of the Lord in spirit and in truth increases daily among all classes. O God, thy ways are in the sanctuary! Thou art the God who doest wonders! Thou makest known to the nations the mystery of Thy will! May thy name be blessed both now, and to eternity.

[London Missionary Register, April 1821.]

The young men in the borough of Wilmington, Del. have formed themselves into a Bible Society, under the name of "The Young Men's Bible Society of New-Castle County, auxiliary to the American Bible Society."—*Chris. Repor.*

### CHOCTAW MISSION.

From the Missionary Herald for July. Extracts from the Journal kept at Elliot.

(Continued from p. 65 of the Recorder.)

Oct. 1, 1820. Sabbath. Many of the family were detained from the sanctuary by ill health. But the Lord is good, and mingles mercies in the bitter cup of affliction. 2. It being desirable, that Mr. Kingsbury should attend the negotiation to be held in the early part of this month, for making a treaty between the chiefs of this nation and the commissioners on the part of the United States, he left Elliot this morning for that purpose.

9. Some of the family, who were tho't to be recovering, are again feeble. Of six brethren but one is able to labor. One of the scholars was today attacked with the ague and fever. Sixteen of the family are now, or have been within three months, sick of this disease.

12. The weather has become much cooler, and for two nights past there has been frost. This change, under the blessing of a kind Providence, has already benefited the sick in the family, who appear to be on the recovery.

14. Last night was felt a very considerable shock of an earthquake.

27. By letters and papers were favoured with much interesting intelligence. Were particularly made glad by a letter from the Rev. Dr. Worcester, announcing that several families are on their way to this mission, to share with us in its cares and labors. Bless the Lord, O our souls, and forget not all his benefits.

Treaty between the U. S. and the Choctaws.

28. Brother Kingsbury returned. His attendance at the negotiation appeared to have been providentially ordered. Several reports had obtained a circulation, unfavorable to the mission and school. The commissioners, being desirous of having provision made by treaty for the support of schools, were anxious to ascertain facts. After a full and free conversation, they appeared to be well satisfied with the conduct of the missionaries, and the state of the school.

The education of the rising generation, and the general improvement of the Choctaws, were made prominent objects of the treaty. Fifty-four sections of the ceded land are to be sold for the benefit of schools. The commissioners were pleased to accept, and forward to the President, a plan, proposed by Mr. Kingsbury, for the establishment of schools throughout the nation.

Nov. 1. Brother Wood is again reduced very low, and brother Jewell's little child is dangerously ill. So many of the family are feeble, and the cares and business of those in health are so much increased in consequence, that the sick can hardly receive the attention which they need.

7. In a meeting for business it was resolved, that a nephew of king Puck-shan-bee, who is now at school, take the name of Isaac Fisk, in memory of our late dearly beloved and much lamented brother. It was also resolved, that two of the larger boys work in the blacksmith's shop alternately, for the purpose of learning the trade.

9. About 4 o'clock, P. M. another shock of an earthquake was felt, similar to that on the 14th of October.

12. Lord's Day. Considerable numbers besides the family, attended public worship. O when will the Lord pour out his Holy Spirit, and cause his preached Gospel to become the power and wisdom of God to the salvation of these perishing people.

Removal of Mr. Kingsbury to Mayhew.

14. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury left Elliot this morning for the new establishment on the Ouk-tib-be-ha, which they expect will hereafter be their place of residence. As yet, no female, belonging to the mission, has resided there. As Mr. Kingsbury's time is at present divided between the two stations, it was judged expedient, that he should be stationed there. Sister Minerva Washburn accompanied Mrs. K. as far as Capt. Folsom's; & brother Howes also went with them for the benefit of his health.

19. An unusually large number were present at public worship, & gave good attention.

25. In the afternoon, a child of one of the neighbors was buried. Several of the brethren attended the funeral, taking with them the children of the school; considering it a favorable opportunity to impress on their susceptible minds the solemn subjects of death, and eternity. A discourse was delivered, suggested by the occasion, and adapted to their capacities.

Dec. 6. Messrs. Kingsbury and Howes returned. The health of the latter has been much benefited by the journey. They spent the last Sabbath at Capt. David Folsom's, and had public worship. Several of the neighbors attended. One Choctaw came ten miles to see Mr. Kingsbury, in order to have his nephew admitted into the school. He appeared sensible of his own ignorance; which made him more desirous that his nephew should receive an education.

Necessity of dismissing refractory boys.

7. As some of the larger scholars have been frequently guilty of violating the regulations of the family and school, and of other improper conduct, and as their example, if continued, would have a bad in-

fluence on the smaller children, it was deemed expedient to check the evil; and for this purpose, that two of the larger boys, whose behaviour has been particularly blameworthy, should be dismissed from the school. Two children, who had been brought from some distance, were received the same day.

8. The persons, who brought the last mentioned children, being about to return, and having a spare horse, one of the boys, dismissed yesterday, was sent with them. Our hearts were grieved to send him away from the school, and the preaching of the blessed Gospel; but a painful sense of duty dictated the measure, and its execution.

11. The other boy dismissed, having made suitable acknowledgments for his misconduct, was received again for a short time on probation.

Education of children with assigned names.

12. Meeting for business. As several benevolent societies and individuals have made provision for the support and education of children at this school with assigned names; and as there are now three boys here without English names, who are proper subjects of their beneficence:—Resolved, that we give to these boys three of the designated names, agreeably to the wishes of their benefactors. Accordingly, to a full blooded Choctaw lad, about 12 years of age, was given the name of *Kelso Mc Boyd*; to another Choctaw lad, of about the same age, was given the name of *Andrew Flinn*, in memory of the late lamented Dr. Flinn, of Charleston, S. C.; to the third, a boy of mixed blood, and about ten years of age, was given the name of *Nathaniel Russell*, after the late venerable Mr. Russell of the same city.

17. Sabbath. Good is the Lord in granting us the blessed privileges of his house, in this wilderness. Brother K. preached from 1 John ii, 6, and directed our minds to the Savior, as a pattern for our imitation. O that we might follow him more closely. In the afternoon, a sermon was preached in a neighbor's house, to a small congregation of blacks.

19. It pleases Him, who does all things well, again to afflict us. Brothers Howes and Williams have a return of the ague and fever, and are quite feeble.

22. Commenced the raising of a large dwelling house, intended for the accommodation of the mission families. May it indeed be a Bethel.

25. On this anniversary, the day of the Savior's advent, the family were assembled, and brother Kingsbury delivered an appropriate discourse fr. the 2nd of Luke.

Arrival of Messrs. Finney and Washburn.

In the evening, our dear brethren Finney and Washburn arrived. They had been anxiously expected some weeks, and their arrival occasioned much joy. They were detained some weeks by sickness at the Arkansas; and, after leaving the Walnut Hills, were hindered some days by high water. The Lord has smiled upon their efforts to promote the Redeemer's kingdom among the heathen.

31. Sabbath. Some of the neighbors and several strangers attended the worship of the sanctuary. May the Lord give the disposition to hear, and make the word effectual to their salvation. In the afternoon a sermon was preached, at a neighbor's house, to a small, but attentive congregation. In the evening, had a prayer meeting for the family. It was a precious season. The close of another year of our fleeting lives led us to a review of that which is past, and of the way, in which the Lord hath led us. In this review, while we find great cause for humiliation and self-abasement, on account of unprofitableness in the Lord's service, we are constrained to bless his holy name, for his mercy and goodness. He has indeed afflicted us in taking from us a useful and beloved member of our family. We have been called to mourn the loss of our dear brother Fisk; but our loss is his gain. His holy love, ardent zeal, and active benevolence, had greatly endeared him to us. He rests from his labors; & we trust, has entered into the joy of his Lord.

### LETTERS FROM MR. KINGSBURY.

The operations of the missions at Elliot and Mayhew were greatly embarrassed for want of funds. Speaking on this subject, in his last letter but one, Mr. K. says: "with tears of sorrow I sit down once more to address you. On reading your letter addressed to brother Washburn, I immediately resolved to visit the agent, and see if any relief could be obtained from him. Having received another appointment, he was in Alabama, about 100 miles distant. I have just returned. He had not received any communications from the war department, since I last saw him; but hoped there was some money for us at the agency." Mr. Kingsbury's hopes of money from the government were disappointed, as the new agent had not arrived, and no funds were provided. Fifteen hundred dollars were due from the government, out of the appropriation for the school and buildings at Elliot; and nothing had been received on account of the buildings at Mayhew.

After observing, that if this pressure could have been foreseen, the plan of the mission might have been different, Mr. K. proceeds: "But not what shall we do? Shall we not pay our debts? Shall we not procure provisions for our family? Just as we were expecting to enter into the harvest, shall we see all the hopes, which have been raised respecting this nation dashed to the ground? Shall we be compelled to leave these missions, and to seek our bread at some other place and in some other way? On our own account this would be of comparatively little con-







regularly, 6 hours of the day—nearly all the Scriptures and Hymns were read. Some indigent scholars were supported at Smithfield, one of which, a girl about 15 years of age, has become pious in consequence.

Worthy and efficient Society labors under circumstances, that are not likely to yield to short of an enlarged spirit of liberalization through the State. Its collections amount only to \$39 ds. 1 and when it is considered that there is no other society in which proposes to instruct the poor of the rising generation, and that of the State make no provision for their education, we are surprised that the pious and heroic should suffer this Society to languish without symptoms of approaching discomfiture without a vigorous and persevering effort.

With pleasure that a gentleman in New York has given to the Society, 1000 copies of a tract entitled, "Pastoral Visits"—that of Brown University, has given 500 copies of a sermon on Prayer—that another gentleman has given 300 copies of the Lord's Prayer cards—that the New-York Tract Society has given 24 copies of their Reports, &c. &c. have been received as donations. But with no circumstances mentioned in the Report have we been disappointed with the genuine expression of feeling by the Ladies of the Bristol Society, who readily offered to defray the whole of a winter school, leaving it wholly to the direction of the Sister Board. Such expressions of sympathy and confidence are as most "pleasant fruits" of that expansion of heart which marks the present age.

We are noticed also with satisfaction the remarks of the Providence Religious Union, on the subject of this Institution, congratulate its friends on the prospect of strength and popularity, from the assistance of the same pen.

The Massachusetts Society for Promoting Christianity, has been in operation 18 years. It has been chiefly directed to the improvement of the state of religion in the destitute of New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island; and those labors failed of producing in measure, the most happy effects. Missionaries have been supported—Books and Tracts have been sent abroad—the hearts of many have been softened, and souls have been saved. The Society at present is struggling with difficulties, from the deficiency of funds, which hinders its operations. Four years ago, the amount of appropriations, was \$2622, 33—last year it was but \$1456, 33—of which \$500 was borrowed, to enable the Directors to meet the demands arising from contracts already formed, and that sum still remains due.

Mr. Waldo, at East Greenwich, R. I.—Mr. Holt, of Epping, N. H.—Rev. Mr. Brown, of Littleton—Rev. Mr. Turner, of Kingston—Mr. McLean, of Durham—Rev. Mr. Bailey, at Grand, &c. have all performed more or less missionary service, the last year, under the auspices of the Society, and some of them have been rejoicing in witnessing the immediate results of their labors. Religious books have been distributed to the amount of \$156, 25; a number of them have been sent to the Female Societies, whose liberality still constitutes a principal resource of the Society. A new edition of the Constitution has also been published.

A defect in the pamphlet which contains an annual sermon, with the Reports of the Society and the Treasurer, that it does not give a list of officers. The public, when called to contribute, wish to know into whose hands they pass for distribution; and while the omission adverted to, it is but proper to say, that the piety, information, and uprightness of the gentlemen composing the Board, is a perfect guarantee for the faithful application of all the monies entrusted to them. We sincerely hope they will not have reason to complain of the public in years to come—but that they will still have the satisfaction of former years presenting with their Reports, "a demonstration of success from many pious and zealous missionaries, who may be employed in various parts of our country—and in those remote, where" without such aid, "they must have been the regular administration of the ordinances of religion."

**American Bible Society—5th Report.** The Institution prospers. During the year of its existence there have been printed and distributed, 53,000 Bibles and Testaments, 100 French Testaments, received from the Foreign Bible Society. 43,246 Bibles and Testaments, and Gospels or Epistles have been issued. 231,552 Bibles and Testaments have been printed since the establishment of the Society, and 140,348 distributed.

Testaments have been sent to South America, for the use of the primary schools in the West Indies, and they will shortly be sent into the country by another channel, for more extensive circulation. There is a prospect of circulating French and Spanish New Testaments in the Catholic versions, through the agency of the Vermont Bible Society. The Gospel of John, in Mohawk, and the Gospel of John, in Delaware, have not been translated as extensively as could be wished, and the want of proper Agents, and the ignorance of the Indians of a written language; progress however has been made in their instruction. The supply of the Navy of the U. S. with Bibles, has been approved of the Secretary of the Navy. The officers of the ships are active in procuring them among their crews, and the crews are very thankful to receive them.

15,242 Bibles and Testaments have been distributed last year, to 69 Auxiliary Societies, to 1 vessel of war, to 2 public libraries, to 5 naval stations, and 6 individuals. The western Bible Societies have been chiefly assisted by these gratuities.

In the course of the year, 32 Bible Societies have been recognized as Auxiliary to the Parent Institution, making the whole number of Auxiliaries, 239. Measures are in train, and agents are employed, to increase their number & efficiency.

The plan of selling Bibles at cost, or reduced prices, is generally approved—and instead of impeding the work of distribution, rather promotes it, while it enriches the Treasury. Bibles are still given freely to the destitute, who are without means, or without disposition to pay for them.

The intention of the Managers, mentioned in their 4th Report, to purchase or erect a suitable building for the various purposes of the Society—for printing, binding, keeping stock and the biblical library—Secretaries and Agent's Offices, and a place of meeting for the Board, has not yet been accomplished. The requisite sum has not yet been obtained, but there is an encouraging prospect that the hopes of the Board will be realized before the next annual meeting.

Hon. D. L. Morrill of New Hampshire, and the Hon. D. Cameron of North Carolina, have been added to the list of Vice Presidents.

The Managers have determined to issue a monthly half sheet for general distribution, containing information relative to the Bible Cause. This will supersede the "Quarterly Extracts" heretofore published.

These are the leading and most important facts communicated in the Report, relative to the American Bible Society. And we hesitate not to say, that they are full of encouragement to the friends of Zion, and ought to refresh the weary, to stimulate the inactive, and inspire all with new confidence in the near approach of that day, wherein all men shall know the Lord, from the least to the greatest.

The "Hartford Times" of the 3d inst, contains a statement of the commencement and progress of the present revival in that city, so far as the Baptist Society is concerned, by the Rev. Mr. Cushman. It began among professors of religion in the spring of 1820—their lukewarmness and remissness alarmed them—they mutually confessed their faults and prayed for one another. Among other means of extending the work of grace, the visit of Rev. Mr. Ward, of Saratoga, is mentioned as having had a very salutary influence. The whole number added to the Baptist Church is 107. "Hopeful prospects still remain." May the Great Lord of the harvest realize them!

We rejoice to hear that in several places in various parts of Vermont, powerful revivals have commenced; Christians are aroused and hoping for great things.

The Providence Plantations Peace Society, has received 87 new members the last year, and its fourth annual Report, "luminous & very satisfactory," shows that the diffusion of pacific principles is becoming more extensive in this and other countries. The annual address was delivered by W. E. Richmond, Esq.

We learn that the parish in Taunton, made vacant by the death of the Rev. Mr. Pison, have invited a gentleman to become their minister, against the wishes of the church. It is expected that he will accept the invitation. We need not state his religious opinions. Thus far the imitation of Dedham, seems to be pretty exact; and experience leaves too little reason to doubt that there will be found shepherds enough, who will combine to drive this flock from their shelter.

**WANT OF MINISTERS.**  
Extract of a Letter to the Editor of the Recorder, from Rev. EDWARD HOLLISTER, dated

"St. Louis, Missouri, May 31, 1821.

"I find the states of Illinois and Missouri, in the strictest sense missionary ground. When at your distance from these states, the Macedonian cry, 'Come over and help us,' never came to my heart, with half the powerful and affecting energy of appeal, with which it is now reiterated from every quarter, and wafted on every breeze. I have seen tears of joy on hearing the gospel preached, after being long deprived of the privilege; and I have seen tears of regret at the thought of having it discontinued. There are in Missouri 10 Presbyterian churches, only four of which are supplied with stated preaching, besides numerous settlements where preaching is greatly needed. In Illinois, there are four churches, two of them only supplied regularly with preaching, and wide fields for missionary operations besides. At a meeting of the Presbytery of Missouri, March 29th, one inquiry on the docket was, 'How shall destitute churches be supplied?' a question which we were unable to answer, except by referring it to the 'Lord of the harvest.'"

"In short, I have come to a region, where missionary labors are greatly needed, and by many greatly desired; O that I could say too, greatly successful; but alas! my dear sir, let us weep the rest,—rather, let us look to Him who gives the increase, and without whose special blessing & influence apostles would have labored in vain. 'Some things, however, are encouraging. The churches are small, they are generally increasing by accessions from other parts of our church, and the addition of some on profession. They are disposed, according to their ability, to encourage preaching. People attend in considerable numbers, and especially on the Sabbath, and hear with a respectful and apparently solemn attention. Four churches have been organized this spring, and one more will probably be organized soon. At the establishment of churches at Franklin and Chariton, about 200 miles up the Missouri, I was present. The services were gathered by Mr. Francis McFarland, a missionary of the General Assembly, who has been preaching in those places the winter past. As he had not received ordination, I attended at his request, and officiated in constituting the churches and administering the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The novelty of the occasion attracted a large number of people, who appeared particularly attentive. The church at Chariton, consists of but 9 members, the one in Franklin, of 23. May they be as 'a little leaven, which shall leaven the whole lump.'"

"In March, I was providentially present, and assisted on a sacramental occasion at Shoal Creek, Illinois. (Shoal Creek, is about 50 miles East of St. Louis, in the State of Illinois.) The church there is larger than any other in these two states, consisting of about 70 members. The meeting was in the open air, the sky for a canopy, and the tall trees waving their branches over our heads. To see three hundred people, more or less, eagerly listening to divine truth, and some of them with deep impressions under it, and to see 90 taking their seats at the table of

"This is the place where Rev. Mr. Tenney died. Brother G. and myself visited his grave together. Our reflections I need not detail."

the Lord, affectionately commemorating his death, and proclaiming themselves his followers; and this in a place, where three years before there was no church, and five years ago no inhabitants, I need not say was deeply interesting to my feelings."

[We are much obliged to a clerical friend in Washington County, New-York, for the information that follows. The editorial article alluded to, was abstracted from the Report of the Young Men's Missionary Society, of New-York, and that Report was probably founded on information received at various times in the preceding year. And for aught that appears in the letter, the statement of the Report is correct, regarding it as referring to the state of things "15 months ago."—Ed.]

"In your paper of June 23d, received last week, there is an article under the editorial head, relating to 'Warren County, N. Y.' in which there is a mistake and which it gives me pleasure to correct. In that article it is stated that in that county there is not a Presbyterian or Congregational Minister settled or unsettled, and it is further stated, that the 'Young Men's Missionary Society of New-York,' had lately sent them aid, and that Mr. Dunlap had organized a small Church at Caldwell. The church at Caldwell was organized by Mr. Dunlap in February 1820, at which time, I was myself engaged as a missionary in that county. Since that time however, Warren County has been visited by Missionaries and has enjoyed many religious privileges. Last fall Mr. John R. Coe, went into the county under the direction of the Presbytery of Troy and spent two or three months there. During the winter and spring, the town of Bolton has enjoyed the regular dispensation of the word. Mr. John I. Pierce has been stationed there and has labored under the direction of the 'Young Men's Society of New-York.' The Rev. Dr. Coe of Troy has this spring visited some of our vacancies in that county, and administered the ordinances of the gospel; and at this time, there are two missionaries laboring in the county.—In addition to this I would add that a part of my charge is in Warren County, and that for the last fifteen months, I have preached regularly every other Sabbath in that county. A Bible Society under favorable auspices has been organized lately and there is now a prospect that much good will be done. I have thought proper to transmit to you this statement, (which may be relied on as correct) in order to show you that 'Warren County,' although a moral wild, is not quite so bad as has been represented."

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**  
Of the Presbyterian Church, in the United States; Sessions, Philadelphia, May, 1821.

From the compendious view of the statistical reports presented to the Assembly, it appears, that there are at present under its care, 12 synods, and 62 presbyteries. Fifty of these presbyteries sent up reports to this Assembly, but they were not all perfect. Forty-eight only reported on the number of communicants added the last year, and forty-nine on the whole number of communicants. Forty-eight have reported on the number of baptisms. Of thirteen hundred congregations, the whole number reported by 50 presbyteries, five hundred and seventy-eight have reported the number of communicants added to them during the last year, to be 7,186; and 651 congregations the total number, now in communion, to be 71,364. Three hundred and seventy-three congregations have reported the instances of adult baptisms in them during the last year, which amount to 2,101; and 494 the cases of infant baptisms, which amount to 8,105. The fifty presbyteries, which have reported, contain 546 ministers of the gospel who have pastoral charges, and 188 who have not; giving a total of 734; and have under their care 103 licentiates and 101 candidates. The congregations within the bounds of these 50 presbyteries, which are statedly supplied, are 793; vacant and able to support a pastor, 103; unaided, able, 20; and unable in their present condition, 318. It is to be regretted that 12 presbyteries should have made no returns; and that other large presbyteries should have reported little else than the names of their ministers and churches. Not half of the 1300 congregations reported, have stated their increase during the last year; we may warrantably conclude therefore, since the whole number of communicants in 651 congregations is upwards of 71,000, that the whole number in all our congregations cannot be less than 142,000. The number of ordained ministers in our connexion, we estimate at 1000.—[Presb. Mag.]

The Female Domestic Missionary Society of Baltimore, have, for some time past, employed the Rev. Mr. Fleisher as their missionary; he labors principally among the poor and the sick, and visits the poor-house and jail. Since he has been employed, a congregation has been formed, a Sabbath School established, and a society who assemble once a week to make clothing for destitute children, and at the same time teach children that meet with them to sew. Not more than 50 persons formerly attended the church now occupied by the missionary; at present 400 persons convene, who are very attentive and devout in their deportment; some of whom had not been in the habit of attending divine worship for many years. The Society, from whence all these blessings originated, was formed in Baltimore about a year since, and consists generally of persons in connexion with the Episcopal Church.

[Evang. Int.]  
Great benefit of Cent Societies.—The churches of Kentucky, (says the Chillicothe Recorder,) are now reaping the fruits of the humble donations of the Lexington Female Cent Society, in being blessed with three of the most useful Presbyterian ministers in the State, that have been carried through their studies almost exclusively by its exertions.

The brig Owyhee, Capt. Henry, sailed from this port on Tuesday for the Sandwich Islands. Packets of letters for the Missionaries were put on board.

**ORDINATION.**  
On Thursday, 5th inst. the Rev. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, was ordained by the Londonderry Presbytery, and installed pastor of the Branch Church, in Salem. Introductory prayer by Rev. Mr. Perry, of Bradford; Sermon by Rev. Mr. Williams of Newburyport, from II. Cor. xii. 14, "I seek not yours, but you." Consecrating Prayer by Rev. Mr. McGregor, of Bedford, N. H.; Charge by Rev. Mr. Harris, of Windham, N. H.; Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. Mr. Sears, of Dracut; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Parker of Londonderry.

The Legislature of New-Hampshire, at their late session, passed an act laying an annual tax of half per cent on the capital of Banks incorporated by the State, the proceeds of which is to constitute a fund for the endowment of a literary seminary, to be under the control of the Legislature.

The inhabitants of New-Haven have determined on the removal of the monuments from the old burying-ground. The work was performed on Tuesday, 26th of June. Previous to its commencement, a large concourse of people assembled, and attended appropriate religious services. The tomb stones of Dixwell and Whaley, two of the Judges of King Charles, were not removed. The monuments are arranged in alphabetical order, in the new burying-ground, and a marble tablet with appropriate inscriptions, is to be erected upon the ground from whence the monuments are removed, to tell to future generations, that there lie the ashes of their fathers.—

**FIRES.**  
On Thursday morning, a little before 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in a block of wooden buildings in Charlestown, which, owing to the combustible state of the buildings, and considerable wind, burned with great strength. A brick wall connected with another wooden block, and separated from that which was in flames, only by a narrow avenue, enabled the citizens to arrest its further progress. The buildings consumed were occupied by families, and by Mr. Mackelroy, and by Mr. Flint, as tailor's shops; Marshall Johnson as a grocery, whose loss is pretty heavy; David Austin, dry goods, Timothy Thompson, Jr. & Son, as an iron and steel store, and Joseph Tufts, Esq. attorney. Several other buildings caught fire, but by great exertion were preserved.

**FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES.**

On Thursday, funeral services were performed at the Tabernacle Church, Salem, in consequence of the death of the lamented Dr. Worcester. The service was fine, and at the hour appointed a very large assembly was collected from that and the neighboring towns. Several persons went to assist in, to indulge in grief with their fellow citizens. A most solemn introductory prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Brown Emerson. The Sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Woods, from I. Pet. iii. 1st, and Samuel died, and all the Israelites were gathered together and lamented him. This sermon occupying nearly two hours in the delivery, left still in the audience an unwillingness to arrive at its close. It is certainly one of the happiest efforts of this highly respected divine. The concluding prayer was offered by the Rev. Professor Stuart.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**

**LATEST FROM EUROPE.**

During the last week, intelligence has been received ten days later from Europe, bringing down London dates to June 6.

In Ireland five Counties have been declared in such a state of disturbance, as to require an extra police. Several houses had been plundered, robberies committed, & buildings burned.—

In the English Parliament a bill introduced by Sir J. Mackintosh, to mitigate the punishment of forgers, failed by a small majority.—

On the first of June, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, brought forward "the budget." The total revenue of Great Britain for the year ending January 1820, was £24,840,658. The whole expenditure, including the charges on the consolidated fund were £21,199,854. To meet the balance, arrangements had been made to take seventeen millions from the sinking fund. The total receipts and expenditures of the present year, are estimated at about the same with the last, and the deficiency is to be provided for in the same manner.—

A document presented to the House of Lords, from Sumatra, states, that the population of the town of Singapore, had increased in one year from the time it came into possession of the English, from 200 to more than 10,000 souls. These are chiefly Chinese who flock there for commercial purposes, it being a free port.—

In Naples the Carbonari were pursued on all sides, punished and many of them put to death. The booksellers were ordered to bring their catalogues to the government, that it might be determined what works to suppress.—

The news from Turkey, grows more and more interesting. Important despatches have arrived at Laybach, from the Ambassadors of Russia and Austria at Constantinople, relative to the atrocities which have been committed by the Turks in that Capital, especially the horrid murder of the Patriarch.—

The Greeks are greatly exasperated at the Ottoman government, for having taken part in the massacre which took place at Constantinople.

In Asiatic Turkey, the native Christians have almost universally sought refuge in the mountains, and it will interest the readers of the Recorder particularly, to learn that in Smyrna, the residence of Mr. Fisk, the European merchants have thought it necessary to take shelter on board the shipping, with their most valuable effects. The Turks set fire to the grand Bazaar of the Jews in that city, which burnt for three days.—

A letter from Leghorn, states, that the Greeks are arming many cruisers in the Archipelago.—

The Grand Vizier Bendi Ali, has been exiled to Cyprus after an administration of ten days; the cause of his disgrace is said to be his extreme cruelty. A Vienna article says, "never at any period was the Porte in such a critical situation."

Accounts from Paris, state, that Prince Ypsilanti, having been joined by new forces, is preparing to march against Constantinople.—

The large town of Larisa in Macedonia, has fallen into the power of the Greeks, who cut the throats of all the Mahomedans. Larisa is the key of Epirus.—

Religious feeling seems to have a large share in exciting to the bloody scenes in Turkey. A decree of the Turkish government, for the purpose of exciting in Muslemeu the highest pitch of enthusiasm, solemnly declared Islamism to be in danger. Ypsilanti, on the other hand, has administered to his soldiers an oath, in which, in the most solemn manner and with awful imprecations, they swear to continue faithful to their religion and their country, and shed the last drop of blood in their defence, to kill their own brothers if they become traitors to the cause, & never to lay down their arms until their country shall be delivered & its enemies exterminated.

**Extracts from English Papers.**

Constantinople, May 13.—It is certainly believed that Prince Alexander Ypsilanti is fled. His brother Demetrius is at Odessa. Aly Rhyza Pacha, formerly Grand Vizir, who was banished to Gallipoli, is appointed Commander against the rebels in the Morea. They practise the most dreadful cruelties. A few days ago 14 Turks arrived here, who had their noses, ears, and both hands cut off by the Greeks in Moldavia. It may be conceived, what an impression this sight made on the people—order was, however, maintained.

Widdon, May 3.—Prince Ypsilanti has now been joined by Prince Cantacuzena, a descendant of the Greek Emperors.

Vienna, May 22.—The latest news which we have received from Turkey, is contained in a letter from Trieste, dated the 17th inst. It is stated, on the authority of advices from Constantinople, of the 27th of April, that that capital had become more tranquil; that the Porte had forbidden all persons, excepting the military, to have arms, and that the Christian subjects were ordered to keep the shops open.

Other letters from Trieste announce the progress of the insurrection in the Morea and the coasts of the Archipelago, but the Turks are still masters of the forts in the former Province, consequently the Greek insurgents have no solid footing.

Madrid, May 21.—A camp of 12,000 men is about to be formed in the vicinity of this capital, under the orders of General Morillo. Orders have been issued, that all persons must quit Madrid, who have no particular business to justify their stay. A royalist constitutional opposition begins to show itself in the Cortes; we hope good results from it.

Smyrna, April 26.—This port is a prey to the most lively alarms. All the Greeks have suddenly taken refuge in the mountains. The Turks, alarmed, have, according to their custom, set fire to the Grand Bazaar of the Jews. This edifice has been burning these two days. The

Franks and all the Europeans, with their most valuable effects, have sought shelter on board the vessels.

Constantinople, April 26.—A corps of 6000 Janissaries last night commenced their march for Warna, in Bessarabia. They embarked at Tophans. In ascending the Bosphorus these barbarians burnt and pillaged, without distinction, houses belonging to Turks and Greeks. They plundered the palace of the Spanish Embassy, and two Spaniards lost their lives. Mr. Gouton, Counsellor of the Russian Embassy, only saved his mansion by throwing handfuls of gold from the windows. The Russian flag, which floated over the hotel of the Embassy, is pierced with balls.

London, May 29.—A letter from Cattaro, of May 1, states that the whole Peloponnese has thrown off the Turkish yoke; and that there has been a bloody battle near Amphi, between the Greeks and Turks, in which both parties fought with desperate valour; the Greeks were completely victorious; their loss amounted to 800 men, and that of the Turks to 8000.

**DEATHS.**

In this town, Mr. Samuel Holmes, aged 55; Sarah Elizabeth, youngest child of Mr. Arthur Sumner, aged 3 years and 6 months; Alfred B. Seaward, aged 5 years, son of Mr. G. W. Seaward; Margaret Clapp, child of Mr. Samuel Cushing, aged 6 months; Mrs. Eleanor Newhall, aged 54; Mr. Thomas Jones, aged 22, eldest son of Mr. John Jones; Mrs. Betsey Hollis, aged 55; Rebecca, youngest child of Cushing Fearing; Mrs. Mary Thomas, wife of Mr. Thomas K. Thomas, aged 48; Capt. Jeremiah Pote, of the brig Bazillat, of Portland; Henry Kurtz, aged 18 months; Thomas R. Mitchell, a child; Wm. A. French, son of Mr. Eph. F. aged 10 months; Mr. Wm. Hill, aged 57, drowned; Thomas Redman, only son of Mr. John T. Mitchell, aged 3 years; William Kent Tucker, aged 20 months; Capt. Thomas Hopkins; Elizabeth Ann, youngest daughter of Mr. Charles Bellamy, aged 4 years; Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. John and Sarah Hunt; Mr. Hale Kingsley, aged 25, son of Mr. Joseph K.; Mr. Daniel Hewes, mason, aged 77; Mary, only child of the late Matthias Rider, aged 5; Margaret Ann, daughter of Mr. John Minchin, aged 5.

In Cambridgeport, Mr. Lewis Davenport, aged 33.—In Charlestown, Mrs. Catherine, wife of Mr. Joshua Grever, aged 44; Miss Amelia Augusta Caswell, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. and Mary C.; George Alonzo, son of Mr. Nath. R. Leman, aged 16 months; Mr. Lemuel Shepherd, aged 27.—In Salem, Mr. Jacob Mead, aged 48.—In Northborough, Mr. Abraham Wood, aged 35.—In Biddeford, Mr. Capt. Andrew M. Spring, aged 41.—In New-Haven, Deacon Amos Tappan, of Portsmouth, N. H. in the 53d year of his age.—In Monmouth Co., N. J. Col. David Rhea, an officer of the army of the revolution.—At Norfolk, Virg. on board brig Gleaner, Mr. John Griffin, a native of Freeport, Me.—At Saugus, Miss Elizabeth Eustis, aged 20 y. daughter of Jacob E.

In Dorchester, Mr. John Dillaway, 37.—In Medford, Nathaniel Pope, son of N. P. Russell, Esq. 45.—In Gloucester, widow Priscilla Patten, aged 45; Mr. Thomas Haskell, aged 47.—In Newburyport, Miss Elizabeth Davis, aged 22.—In Hingham, Mr. Daniel Cain, aged 63 years, a revolutionary pensioner and soldier; Capt. Peter Wilder, aged 65.

In Witley, widow Mary White, aged 91.—In West Springfield, Mrs. Charlotte Sprague, wife of Rev. William B. S. and daughter of the late Gen. Eaton, aged 23.—In Providence, R. I. Mr. William Padelford, of Raynham, aged 28. He was on a journey from the State of Georgia to his native town.—At sea, Moody Noyes, Esq. of Newburyport, aged 61.

Drowned in Winstead on SUNDAY, the 24th ult. David Mulphy.—He and one other person were sailing for amusement upon a pond—the boat sunk at the distance of 44 rods from land.—Mr. M.'s companion reached the shore by swimming—but he himself, became exhausted and sunk within about four rods of the shore.

**Wednesday Evening Lecture.**  
July 18.—Park Street Church.—Preacher, Rev. JONATHAN HOMER, of Newton.

**LITERARY NOTICE.**

**LECTURES ON THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE HUMAN MIND.** By the late THOMAS BROWN, M. D. Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, have just been received from England. They contain the Elements of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, and also a very satisfactory view of the Philosophy of Taste. It is well known to the Literary Public, that no Lecturer at Edinburgh, ever excited a deeper interest than Dr. Brown; and no doubt that they will be regarded as a production of the highest efforts which the human mind has yet made. Proposals will be immediately issued for the republication of them in this country, by MARK NEWMAN, of Andover, Mass. with a new and fair type, on good paper; and he hopes to furnish schools and colleges, with this truly valuable work, at less than half the price of the English Edition. The republication will proceed without delay, if the publisher should find adequate encouragement. 6w July 14.

**JUST PUBLISHED.**

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**AN ELEGANT HOUSE,** situated in Bradford, about thirty rods from the Academy, fifty from the Meeting-house, and half a mile from Haverhill. Said house is very large, well finished, and very convenient for boarding students of the Academy. There is a Shop, and an excellent piece of Land for a garden belonging to the house. Possession may be given previous to the commencement of the second summer term of the Academy, which will be the 15th of August. It will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to

SAMUEL WOOD, Jr.

Bradford, July 11, 1821. 4w

**67-SEASONABLE ARTICLE.**

**MATTRESSES,** filled with the best CURLED HAIR, or the best MOSS, on hand, or made to order by J. BUMSTEAD & SON, No. 68, Cornhill. 1st June 6.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of ELIZABETH PIERCE, late of Woburn, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make settlement to

July 14. DULY FISKE, Executor.



## POET'S CORNER.

From the Emporium.  
A VISION.

I saw enthroned upon a mighty pile,  
Made up of prostrate altars and white bones,  
A horrid image—and it wore a smile—  
A ghastly smile—and I did hear the groans  
Of victims it had trampled, in shrill tones,  
Crying aloud for vengeance—while around  
Men bowed and opened their bosoms, e'en the  
While

Their heart's blood flowed profusely to the  
ground,  
Where worshipping they died, in chains them-  
selves had bound.

I turned in horror from the unholy scene,  
When lo! a lovely figure wandered by,  
Unnoticed by the crowd, with brow serene,  
On which was written "Peace" and "Piety."  
And on the flowery mead, with a soft sigh,  
She sat her down, and angels round her clung,  
Sipp'd her sweet breath, and worshipp'd her  
I wean,

But man came not, for war! war! only rung,  
And angels carried her their sylvan bowers a-  
mong.

ALMIREZ.

For the Boston Recorder.

## THE MENDICANT.

The day it was closing, the crowd was retiring,  
And splendor and fashion were hurrying along.  
When a feeble old man, who seem'd almost  
expiring,  
Crept slow on his crutches, and passed through  
the throng.

His tottering limbs seem'd their office refusing;  
His white scattered hair, spoke the length of  
his day,  
His visage was pale, and tears were suffusing  
The eye, which though sunken, his soul could  
display.

His raiment was tatter'd, the cold wind was  
blowing,  
And night spread her mantle of darkness around;  
No kind helping hand was its bounty bestowing,  
And he sinks unregarded, to sleep on the ground.

"Ah me!" said the outcast, as on the cold marble  
He laid his pale cheek, all furrow'd with care,  
"This cold world, unfeeling, my soul cannot  
trouble;

"The bright world of glory, my portion is there."  
He raised his meek eye, and in triumph of feeling,  
His soul sprang aloft to a mansion of rest;  
The angels of Heaven descended to welcome  
The poor despised beggar to a seat with the  
blest.

## MISCELLANY.

## American Ecclesiastical History.

BRISTOL, R. I.

For the Boston Recorder.

Extract from a Sermon by Rev. JOEL MANN,  
containing a brief history of the "Catholic  
Congregational Church" in Bristol, R. I.

Every friend to religious liberty and  
genuine piety, must reflect with admiration  
on the trials and achievements of our  
forefathers. They were some of the best  
men the world ever saw. They were  
willing to suffer any thing in support of  
the rights of conscience, and of pure, unde-  
filed religion. Never did Israel, so journey-  
ing in the wilderness, present to the eye of  
Jehovah such an interesting and beloved  
spectacle as that holy company of believers.

It is with a degree of pride, that I state,  
that this town once belonged to the Ply-  
mouth colony. It is a part of the land,  
concerning which the Lord said to our fa-  
thers,—"go in and possess it." It is a  
portion of that goodly inheritance which  
was bestowed on them and their posterity.  
The whole territory of Bristol, was pur-  
chased of the Governor of the Plymouth  
Colony by four individuals, and a settle-  
ment was immediately commenced in the  
year 1680. These men were distinguished  
for their piety. Their first business  
was to make arrangements for the enjoy-  
ment of gospel privileges. It should be  
remembered that this was a primary object  
with our ancestors wherever they went.

These first proprietors of the town were  
congregationalists. On their first settle-  
ment here, with their associates, they  
instituted the public worship of God.  
Even for the first year of their residence  
in this place, they employed a preacher of  
the gospel. This was the Rev Mr. Wood-  
bridge. On the fourth year from the pur-  
chase of this town, there was erected a  
large meeting house, three stories in  
height, which was the place of worship  
for one hundred years. The Rev. Mr.  
Woodbridge was the preacher for four  
years; but there was not any church or-  
ganized during that time.

In the year 1686, the Rev. Samuel Lee  
arrived at Boston from England. He was  
one of those non-conformists, who were  
driven from their native land by persecu-  
tion. He was one of those pious, conscien-  
tious, and discerning men, who could  
not submit to religious forms and prin-  
ciples, which were founded, not on the word  
of God, but on the authority of a king, or  
the decision of an ecclesiastical court. Mr.  
Lee had long been a fellow in the Univer-  
sity of Oxford;—and was distinguished for  
his talents and learning; and furthermore,  
was a man of eminent piety. Dr. Buchan-  
an in his writings, says that Mr. Lee was  
the light of England. He was one of the  
greatest preachers in the kingdom. Dr.  
Mather in his Magnalia, observes: that  
"if learning ever merited a statue, this  
great man has as rich a one due to him,  
as can be erected; for it must be granted,  
that hardly ever a more universally learned  
person trod the American strand."

Soon after the arrival of this distinguish-  
ed man of God, he was invited to settle in  
the ministry in this town. He yielded to  
this request, and took up his residence  
here.—Finding that no church had been  
organized, he immediately made arrange-  
ments for the formation of one. A day  
of public fasting and prayer was designat-  
ed as the time for the transaction of this  
important business. Accordingly on the  
third of May, 1687, a Congregational  
Church was organized by this eminent ser-  
vant of the Lord, consisting of 8 male  
members. At the same time he was elected  
pastor; and was afterwards installed. The  
two first deacons were Mr. John Cary, and  
Mr. Nathaniel Bosworth.

Thus were laid the foundations of a

church, which has long shone as a light  
in the world; which has been the birth  
place of many immortal souls; and into  
which the Lord has gathered many of his  
dear saints. Here they have been fed  
and nourished, and prepared for a bright-  
er, happier abode. The Lord may say  
of this church,—"I planted thee a noble  
vine, wholly a right seed." O may it ne-  
ver, by forsaking the purity of its faith  
and worship, be "turned into a degenerate  
plant of a strange vine."

This church was organized on the prin-  
ciples of the Synod of New England, which  
convened at Cambridge in the year 1640.  
Consequently the Presbyterian confession  
of faith is the confession of this church;  
and its form of government congregational.

Mr. Lee continued the pastor about  
four years. He then left this place on a  
visit to England. But on the passage, the  
ship was taken and carried into France,  
and this distinguished servant of God was  
cast into prison as an heretic, and died  
there. Thus ended the life of "that great  
light of the church, that eminently learned  
and holy divine."

The next year, 1695, the Rev. John  
Sparhawk was ordained to the pastoral  
office over this church and congregation.  
It is left on record concerning him that  
he was an "evangelical minister." His  
labors in the vineyard of the Lord contin-  
ued for 23 years; and then he was remov-  
ed to receive the reward of a good and  
faithful servant.

For 50 years, the congregational church  
was the only one here. The people had  
continued to walk together in harmony in  
the enjoyment of those privileges and  
principles, which were established by the  
first proprietors of the town.

In 1720, the church made choice of the  
Rev. Nathaniel Cotton for their pastor.  
Our records say of him that "he was a  
man of flaming zeal, and undissembled pi-  
ety;—a man of singular prudence, and of  
admirable patience; and for the cause of  
truth and righteousness, he was as bold as  
a lion." He was ordained August 30th,  
1721. The term of his ministry was  
short, but was distinguished by great fi-  
delity. Only 7 years had passed away af-  
ter his ordination, when he was removed  
to the temple above, to be a pillar there  
to go no more out forever.

His successor was the Rev. Barnabas  
Taylor, who after a ministry of 11 years  
was dismissed.—Next to him was the Rev.  
John Burt. The number of members in  
the church at the time of his settlement,  
was 77. His ministry continued 34 years,  
during which time 65 were admitted to  
church membership. The 24th of Feb-  
ruary, after his ordination, was observed  
by the church as a day of fasting and  
prayer, in consideration of the languishing  
state of religion. The united cry of be-  
lievers was not in vain. About as many  
were added to the church that year, as  
there were during all the subsequent  
years of his ministry. Mr. Burt died on  
that afflictive day when a British fleet en-  
tered the harbor and fired upon the town.  
The inhabitants fled from their dwellings,  
and were dispersed about in the country.  
About the same time a party of the Brit-  
ish troops entered the town and burnt a  
considerable portion of the buildings. Be-  
ing thus "scattered & peeled" the church  
were without a minister for 10 years.

On the 1st of Jan. 1785, the present  
senior pastor, was ordained over the  
church and congregation. His ministry  
has been marked with difficulties and tri-  
als, and also with great blessings. In the  
year 1804, there was a considerable reviv-  
al which brought into the church about  
30 members. In every succeeding year,  
there were more or less added to the  
company of believers.—In 1812, a very  
gracious outpouring of the Spirit was  
experienced, and 100 were received into  
the church as the fruits of that work.

The present junior pastor was ordained  
on the 15th of Nov. 1815. It has been  
his privilege to have the assistance and  
council of the venerable man with whom  
he is colleague. In the course of the last  
year, this place was again blessed with  
the effusion of the Holy Spirit. In this  
gracious visitation from the Lord, many  
were raised from the death of sin to a life  
of faith; and 85 have been received as  
members, making 106 during the last five  
years. The whole number of members at  
the present time is 265.

Thus we see that the Lord has mani-  
fested his kind regards to this branch of  
his spiritual vine. He has shed down up-  
on it the dews of his grace. Here he  
has reared up many precious plants, and  
caused them to produce some of the fruits  
of holiness. He has blessed his people  
with much enjoyment of his love; and  
has given them an heart to long and  
plead for more. With pleasure we go  
round about Zion, and tell her towers,  
and mark her bulwarks, that we may declare  
it to the generation following: "For this  
God is our God forever and ever; he will  
be our guide even unto death." Here would  
we erect our memorial, and say, "hitherto  
the Lord hath helped us." It has been  
134 years since the organization of this  
church. It has ever professed to main-  
tain the same faith;—the faith of our puri-  
tan fathers;—the holy doctrines of the  
reformation and of the gospel. The Lord  
grant that it may stand as a monument of  
his grace and mercy, to after generations,  
and ever hold forth the word of life un-  
corrupt.

J. MANN, Junior Pastor  
of the Catholic Congregational Church,  
Bristol, R. I. June 29, 1821.

Northampton, Ms. June, 1821.

The Acting Treasurer of the Domestic Mis-  
sionary Society, acknowledges having received  
the following sums since the publication of re-  
ceipts at the Treasury in April last.

A donation from Rev. J. Lyman, Hatfield, \$2 00

Agawam Parish, West Springfield, 35 00

Church in Hadley, by Wm. Porter, 25 35

Annual subscription of Andrew Bacon, Esq. 2 00

Total, \$64 35

## AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

## EXTRACTS OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Extract of a Letter from Prof. Smith, Columbia  
College, S. C. to Rev. Dr. Porter, Andover.  
Dear Sir, Your favor of the 23d, reached me  
on Monday evening last, and I feel disposed to  
pay to it all the attention which is due to its im-  
portant subject. The scheme of the American  
Education Society, is of such a magnificent and  
liberal nature, that it is certainly entitled to the  
zealous aid of every friend both of religion and  
literature, who may have it in his power to  
contribute even a mite towards its promotion.

Extract of a letter from Hon. Charles C. Pinck-  
ney, Charleston, S. C. to the Rev. Dr. Porter.

"Reverend Sir—I have attentively perused the  
constitution and address of the American Soci-  
ety for Educating Pious Youth for the Gospel  
Ministry, and heard with pleasure your manu-  
script account relative to the same institution.  
As a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church  
in the United States, I am happy to find that the  
American Society is not exclusive, or sectarian  
in its principles, as it declares, (page 12) that  
no establishment is contemplated, and (page 17)  
that the subject of the constitution and address  
calls on every human being to contribute "be-  
cause Christ died for all." Trusting in these  
declarations, I shall be proud to be enrolled as a  
member of the Society, and enclose a check for  
the first four years annual contribution thereto.  
For which you will have the goodness to give  
me credit. I have the honor to be with profound  
respect, your most obedient servant,

CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY.

It will be recollected that this letter was  
written by one of the personal friends of the  
great Washington, the father of his country; by  
one who signed the Declaration of American In-  
dependence; by one of the few venerable sages  
of the Revolution, now remaining on earth, to  
bless its inhabitants; who would not be proud to  
have their names enrolled with his, as members  
of the American Education Society; and what  
good man's heart does not bound with gratitude  
and exultation, that those venerable men, who  
have been first in the field, and first in the cabi-  
net, are now placing themselves first in the cause  
of benevolence, and of God; and who that knows  
the growing and baleful jealousies of different  
sections of that country, whose union it was the  
great object of Washington and his cotempera-  
ries to establish and confirm, does not think it  
augurs well, when the great and good from Por-  
tland to New Orleans and from Carolina to Michi-  
gan, can unite their prayers, and their efforts,  
and their aims, to educate pious indigent young  
men for the gospel ministry. There are small  
geniuses who think that ministers, like hops, will  
come into market, as soon and as fast as they are  
wanted. So thought not the friend of Washing-  
ton, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney. It would not  
surprise us, if the opinion and example of this  
single individual, should induce hundreds of the  
rich and the honorable, from different denomina-  
tions of Christians, and from different States in  
the Union, who have before regarded the Ameri-  
can Education Society as sectarian or local, or  
unimportant, or illiberal, to become life members  
or annual subscribers.

Let this single fact then close these remarks.  
Including ministers and laymen, only thirty-nine  
were made life members the last year. Let then  
the sisters of that woman who annointed the bod-  
y of Jesus unto the burial, come forward at  
once, and make their ministers life members.

The Treasurer of the American Education Society,  
acknowledges the following receipts in June 1821.

Miss Rebecca Eaton, Camden, S. C.	\$100
South Carolina Auxiliary Ed. Society,	200
Female Benevolent So. Byfield, Mass.	20 75
A friend, by Rev. R. S. Storrs,	55
Monthly Concert, Medford, Mass.	6 05
Do, Ashby, Mass.	5
Ladies in Wenham, Mass.	21 75
Friend to Missions,	1
Washington, N. H. by J. Evans, Esq.	87
Two friends, by do.	5
Female Association, Washington, Con.	7 10
First Church, do.	9
Unknown friend, Wilmington, Mass.	5
Daniel Chute, Reading, do.	5
Calvin Jewett, St. Johnsbury, Vt.	5
Cent Society, First Parish, West Newbury,	19 50
Few females in the First So. Mansfield, Ct.	20
Ipawich, South Branch Education Society,	20
also 1 pair Hose, 1 do. Socks, & 1 Hkf.	
Essex Auxiliary Education Society,	105
Female, Northampton, avails of trinkets,	1
Betty Burrell, Chesterfield, Mass.	50
Rev. Asa McFarland, Concord, N. H.	10
Fem. Cent. Society, Weymouth, Mass.	11 16
Middlesex Aux. Education Society,	50
J. R. in a letter from Cornish, N. H.	5
Hon. E. Starkweather, Worthington, Ms.	5
Revolut. pensioner, by Rev. D. Huntington,	5
Abel Wood, Westminister, Mass.	2
Joel Wood, do.	1
Female Charitable So. Stoneham, Mass.	8 66
An individual, Berlin, Mass.	3
Do, do.	3
Rev. T. Andros, Berkly, coll. in char. box.	50
In a letter signed, "X. Y. Z."	5
Bristol Auxiliary Education Society,	40
Female Charitable Society, Peru, Mass.	17 47
Legacy of J. Pierson, late of Rowley, Ms.	300
in part received of the Executor,	

Life Subscriptions.  
Rev. Stephen Mason, Washington, Con.  
from Female Association in that place, 40  
Rev. Asa King, North Killingworth, Con.  
from ladies & gentlemen of this Chh. & So. 40  
Rev. Moses Miller, Heath, Mass. from la-  
dies in that place, 40  
Rev. Aretus B. Hull, Worcester, from Fem.  
Reading & Char. So. \$27; and from la-  
dies of the First Church, \$13 40  
Rev. John B. Davis, Chester District, S. C.  
from ladies of his Congregation, 40  
A. P. CLEVELAND, Treasurer.  
No. 10, Merchants-Row. \$1279 21  
N. B. In the last statement the contribution  
from Keene, N. H. should have been stated from  
Rev. Z. S. Barstow's Church and Society, by  
Mr. N. Sprague.

\* Letter to the Treasurer, inclosing this donation.  
Cornish, May 26, 1821.

DEAR SIR—I consider the American Educa-  
tion Society, to be equal in importance to any  
other which has been formed in this country for  
the diffusion of Gospel light; as nothing appears  
to be more needed in order to the conversion of the  
world than faithful ministers. It is with sorrow I  
learn that the funds of the Society are so inade-  
quate to the promotion of its benevolent objects.  
I send herewith, a small bill to its treasury, and  
wish I had ability to send more. But what is  
wanting in order that the treasury should be "filled  
to overflowing?" Are there not many who have  
money enough and to spare, and who would  
soon replenish the treasury, if they were dispos-  
ed to do it? But who can give them the disposi-  
tion? Cannot He in whose hands are the hearts  
of kings, and of all men? And does he not  
delight to hear the prayers of his children.  
And is it not easy and delightful for them to  
pray for the coming of Christ's kingdom, and  
for all things which are necessary in order to its  
coming. If then all those of the people of God,  
who are able to give but little themselves, would  
make it a subject of fervent and incessant prayer  
to their heavenly father, that he would open the  
hearts and hands of the affluent to cast of their  
abundance into the treasury, would it not be  
filled? and would not the society live and prosper,  
and be able to afford the necessary aid to as  
many beneficiaries of proper qualifications as  
could be obtained.

J. R.

## MASSACHUSETTS MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Donations to the Massachusetts Missionary Soci-  
ety, from June 1st 1820, to June 30, 1821.\*

Ashby Fem. Cent. So. by A. B. Patham,	\$37
Attleboro' Fe. Ben. So. of which \$30 is to constitute their late pastor, Rev. N. Holman, a member for life,	50
Berwick, Me. Female Auxiliary Society,	5
Boston, a collection in Old South Church after the annual sermon, May 29, 1821,	66 32
From a lady,	1
Byfield, a coll. in Rev. Dr. Parish's cong.	25 58
Carlisle, a coll. in Rev. Mr. Litchfield's So.	5 57
Charlestown, Rel. Char. So. Gentlemen's branch, of which \$30 are to constitute Rev. Warren Fay, a member for life,	45
A gift of Mrs. Millett on her death bed,	10
Danvers, a coll. in Rev. Mr. Walker's cong.	46
Fem. So. for aiding Dom. Miss. to con- stitute Rev. S. Walker, a mem. for life,	30
Dixfield, Me. Friend to missions,	8
Foxboro', Female Ben. Society,	7
Franklin, Female Cent Society,	6 50
Collection in Rev. Dr. Emmons's cong.	36 57
Interest on a dona. appropriated to char- rit. purposes by Miss Rockwood, dec'd.	12
Greenfield, Ladies of 3d Cong. So. towards constituting their pastor, Rev. Charles Jenkins, a member for life,	20
Haverhill, a friend to missions,	1
Madison, Individuals,	4
Medway, West Parish, Monthly Concert,	29 29
New Bedford, Mon. Con. in Rev. S. Holmes's Chh. to constitute him a mem. for life,	30
Newburyport, a collection in Rev. Mr. Dimmick's congregation,	32 82
Fe. Aux. Ed. & Miss. So. of Newbury- port and vicinity, by Mrs. S. Goodrich,	62
New Settlements, a coll. by Rev. J. Sewall,	2
Do, by Rev. E. Kellogg,	5
Do, by Rev. F. Holt,	18
New Shoreham, a collection in the Congre- gational So. by Rev. Josiah Peet,	16
Phillipstown, residue of Mrs. M. Osborne's legacy, by Deacon S. Warren,	1341 23
Randolph, a coll. in Rev. Mr. Hitchcock's congregation,	33 39
Mr. Thomas Wales,	8
A coll. East Pa. by Rev. D. Brigham's con.	26
Reading, Mr. John Damon,	10
Rehoboth, Female Benevolent Society,	8 66
A coll. in Rev. Mr. Thompson's cong.	7 34
Rowley, 1st Pa. a coll. by Rev. W. Holtbrook	11
Salem, Rev. Mr. Emerson's congregation	100
Ladies, do.	37
A collection in the Tabernacle Church,	50
Fem. Cent. Society, Tabernacle cong.	93
Schute, Mr. Ward Litchfield, I, Miss R. Litchfield, I,	2
South Reading, Fem. Cent. So. for schools among the North American Aborigines,	21 50
Township No. 9, Me. a friend to Missions,	1
Weymouth, Mr. Asa Bigelow,	1 50
Wilmington, a friend to missions,	2
Wilton, do. Rev. Jotham Sewall,	4
Unknown, Mr. Ephraim Noyes, Sept. 1820,	3
Amount of donations, of which \$1341 23 cents, are assigned to the per-	\$2371 57

N. B. Our readers will please to observe,  
that persons become members for life of the Mas-  
sachusetts Missionary Society, by the payment  
of 30 dollars at one time.

\* The donations for the preceding year, were  
published in the Pauplist for July 1820.

## Pecuniary Accounts of the Mass. Miss. Society.

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid on orders of the Trustees, between May 30, 1820, and May 27, 1821, viz:	
To Missionaries for their services,	\$860 25
Purchase of books for distribution,	82 25
Miscellaneous expenses,	129 67
Loss by counterfeit bills rec'd in donations	5 00
Loss by depreciated bills, principally of the Casine, Wiscasset, & Hallowell and Augusta Banks, received in dona- tions a few days before their failure,	76 52
	\$1154 29
Paid for 10 shares in the U. S. Bank, as an investment of part of the perma- nent fund,	1111 25
Held in notes, part of Mrs. Osborne's legacy,	1025 23
Cash in the Treasury, carried to new account,	409 39
	\$3700 16

Donations from individuals,	117 00
Collections in churches & congregations,	418 57
From Societies of females,	418 65
From a Society composed of men,	45 00
Annual payments of members,	199 00
	\$1197 61
Amount of ordinary donations, interest of money and income of stock,	329 30
Residue of Mrs. Osborne's legacy, the income of which is to be expended for benefit of the Indians in our country,*	1341 23
Principal paid on notes,	70 20
Balance brought from old account, May 30, 1820,	762 82
	\$3700 16

The productive property of the Society  
amounts to 5327 28

Cash on hand at the annual meeting, 409 39

\$5736 67

Boston, May 29, 1821.—The subscribers a com-  
mittee appointed by the Massachusetts Missionary  
Society, to examine the Treasurer's Accounts,  
hereby certify, that the account is correctly cast  
and well vouched, and that the balance in the  
Treasury is four hundred and nine dollars and  
thirty nine cents.

JONAS PUCKARD, Com-  
JONAS PERKINS, & milite.

\* The whole legacy to this Society was some-  
what more than two thousand dollars.

## Rev. Thaddeus Osgood's Mission.

We the undersigned, appointed by the Gen-  
eral Association of Massachusetts, at their annu-  
al meeting in June, 1821, as a Committee for  
the purpose of auditing the accounts of Rev.  
Thaddeus Osgood, who has, during several years,  
labored in many parts of the United States, and  
in the Canadas, in preaching the Gospel, and  
promoting various benevolent designs; and for  
the purpose of giving him advice with respect  
to his future operations; having attended to that  
service, find, that Mr. Osgood has collected in  
various parts, the following sums, viz:

From January 1819, to July, 1821, in Canada and the United States,	
Received in cash,	\$1166 03

Expended, during the same period, for printing and purchasing Books and Tracts, and for transporting the same, together with necessary expenses;	
in cash,	1115 76

Balance on hand, in cash,	50 27
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Received in books, within the above pe-  
riod, which are either now on hand,  
or at different depositories, or have  
been distributed, (by estimation,) 578 45  
Mr. Osgood's accounts have been kept with  
much correctness, and bear every internal mark  
of the strictest fidelity. We are fully satisfied  
of his faithfulness in applying the charities be-  
stowed by the liberal, and commend his bene-  
volence in devoting his life to so arduous and  
self-denying a service, with no other reward,  
than the satisfaction of doing good.

BROWN EMERSON } Com-  
ELIAS CORNELIUS } milite.

Salem, Mass. July 3, 1821.

## Gold Watches, Jewelry, &amp;c. &amp;c.

JOHN B. JONES, No. 37, Market-street,  
just received, and offers for sale,